

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, November, 26, 1759.

[Num. 5914]

From the London Papers, November 20.

Constantinople, Oct. 1.

**T**HE 21st of last month the Grand Seigneur issued an edict, expressly enjoining the Cadi or Judge of Galatha, to take an exact account of the names, qualities, and faculties of all strangers, who, as Franks or Christians, inhabit the said suburb, and places contiguous, as also the several villages and hamlets situated along the canal of Galatha down to the Black Sea: and likewise to produce a correct list of all such of the said Franks or Christians that have contracted marriages with women or maidens, born subjects of the Sublime Port. We do not yet well know what has induced the Sultan to give such orders: The Ministers of the Christian Powers have already made representations against this edict.

**Petersburgh, Oct. 18.** Peace is looked upon here as an event by no means near at hand, the Empress having issued an ordinance, which enjoins the raising the 128th man in all the provinces which usually furnish recruits. By this means 45,000 men will be raised, exclusive of what may be further levied upon occasion, in Estonia, Finland, Livonia, the Ukraine, and the vast district of Siberia, which countries are not comprised in the present ordinance. We may judge from this of the extent, and in a manner inexhaustible resources of this empire. The recruits above mentioned, together with 7000 men belonging to our garrison, will be sent to reinforce Field-marshal Count de Solतिकoff, whose orders are, to exert, as much as possible, his military operations during the winter, and begin them again early in the spring.

**Baron de Wolfe**, Resident and Consul-general, from England, died here the 6th instant, in the 64th year of his age, universally regretted on account of his great benevolence. He has left to his heirs 6,000,000 of rubles, (about 1,350,000 l. sterling) and might have left a much greater sum, had his generosity to his friends, and his compassion towards the unfortunate, been less extensive.

**Copenhagen, Oct. 29.** The indefinable fever, which lately raged in this capital, is succeeded by the small-pox, which makes no less havock, the burials last week having exceeded the christenings by 77.

**Copenhagen, Nov. 2.** The mortality in this capital still continues. Last week the christenings did not exceed 52, and the burials amounted to 113.

**Madrid, Oct. 29.** The King and the Royal Family arrived at Barcelona the 17th instant, they purposed to leave that city the 21d. His Majesty soon after his landing gave several marks of his grace and favour, and yesterday, Te Deum was publicly sung in the most solemn manner, and the city illuminated for three nights successively. Barcelona is charmed with our new Sovereign, his stay there during four days gave them an opportunity of knowing his excellent good qualities, as well as experiencing his benevolence. The King visited and inspected the fortifications, and paid a particular regard to the Marquis de las Minas, Vice Roy of that province. It is said, that in a conference his Majesty had with that General, he asked him, whether there were many troops in Catalonia; to which the Marquis answered, there were very few, but that those few were very good; to which the King replied, that the troops there should be both good and numerous. It was a thing most extraordinary for the people in Catalonia, to see a King of Spain walking conversible and accessible among them. His Majesty, together with the Royal Family, dined in public, a thing quite new and unknown. The King having commanded a state to be given him of the condition the Province was in, and being informed that it stood indebted to the crown several millions, which being wholly unable to discharge, excepting by temporary payments, and with insupportable difficulty, his Majesty was pleased to acquit the Province of Catalonia of that debt. His Majesty is expected here the 5th of November.

**Vienna, Oct. 28.** The nobles of Hungary have granted the Queen a considerable subsidy, and have offered to raise 5000 recruits at their own expence, in case of need.

We have just received the disagreeable news, that Lieut. Gen. Count Lasli, as he was reconnoitring, received a wound in his arm, and another in his body; but as they are not dangerous, we hope this able officer will soon resume his office of Quartermaster-general.

**Berlin, Oct. 30.** They write from Sophienthal, that his Majesty having been for some days indisposed, had given the command of his army to General Hulfen, and retired to the castle of Koben.

**Frankfort, Nov. 1.** This morning the Marshal d'Etrees, after holding a conference of two hours with the Duke de Broglie, set out for Paris, where he will be followed by 15 Lieutenant Generals, who arrived here from the army soon after his departure. The Count de St. Germain is to command the reserve, that was lately commanded by the Duke de Broglie.

**Gieffen, Nov. 1.** The camps are still the same. Yesterday we made the last forage for this season. Our subsistence for the future will be drawn from the magazines. The Duke of Wurtemberg is advancing to the Lohr, at the head of 10,000 of his troops, which, in consequence of a new treaty, he hath put into the pay of France. It is imagined that this march to Fulda will hasten Prince Ferdinand's retreat; for which, however, we are not impatient; because it is of the last importance to us, that his Serene Highness should not send new reinforcements to Gen. Imhoff, till the possession of Munster be secured to us, and till the rigor of the season equally oblige both parties to go into quarters.

**Brandenburgh, Nov. 3.** They write from Silesia, that the King of Prussia is recovered from his indisposition, and dined in public the 30th ult. at Koben. He has sent for the Marquis d'Argens to Berlin. The Russians continue their retreat towards the Vistula.

**Frankfort, Nov. 6.** The 10,000 troops of the Duke of Wirtemberg, that are in French pay, are this day expected at Aschaffenburg, from whence they will march to join the French army.

**Hamburgh, Nov. 9.** Some advices from Brandenburgh say, that the King of Prussia with some of his troops, arrived the 6th inst. at Torgau; and that General Hulfen had passed by Bauzen with 8000 men under his command.

**Wesel, Nov. 9.** M. d'Armentieres having received the greatest part of his reinforcements, marched yesterday to Dorsten. He is going to throw another convoy into Munster; and, considering the weakness of the posts that form the blockade of the place, he is certain of succeeding, unless General Imhoff, who is said to be 16,000 strong, advance to meet him. The orders of the court to M. d'Armentieres are express to preserve Munster cost what it will. In fact, it will secure the winter quarters, and leave the French quiet on the right of the Rhine.

**Hanover, Nov. 9.** The last letters from the camp before Munster say: that Gen. Imhoff has begun the siege of that place, and that the garrison made a sally a few days ago, but were driven back into the town by the English troops, with considerable loss. A new train of artillery came to the camp on the 5th inst. together with 400 waggons with ammunition. The hereditary Prince of Brunswick and the Count de Buckebourg, are already arrived to assist in the siege.

**Paris, Nov. 2.** M. Castanier, the oldest director of the East India Company, died lately possessed of upwards of fifty-three millions in specie, [upwards of 1,791,000 l. sterling] besides an hundred Lordships in land; the whole of which he has left to his nephew of the same name.

**Verfailles, Nov. 9.** Orders are sent to Versailles to suspend the reimbursement of the capitals borrowed for the service of the navy.

The flat-bottomed vessels at Rochefort, and in the Loire, are immediately to join those at Vanes; and all the officers that are to serve in the expedition have orders to set out by the 24th at farthest. M. de Chevert set out the 7th for Dunkirk. The life-guards are ordered to hold themselves ready to march.

The Catholick King, on landing in Spain, expressed a contempt for some officers, whose dress and air he thought too foppish. His Majesty gave orders for repairing the fortifications of the harbour and citadel of Barcelona.

**Havre de grace, Nov. 31.** Mess. d'Heronville

de Claye, de Puysegur et de Rosttring general officers in the land service: d'Aubigny, Chef d'Escadre, et de la Touche, Captain in the navy, have carefully visited our coasts from this port to Dunkirk. Before their departure, an experiment was made in their presence of an embarkation of cavalry and infantry on the flat-bottomed boats: sixty-three horses of dragoons, completely saddled and accoutred, having been put in flings into one of these boats, and it was judged they might be commodiously contained therein. A ship laden with oars is arrived here from Bayonne, and we expect from St. Maloes, three privateers, each of which is to bring 75 guns. The prizes actually building in our dock, which are destined to convoy the flat boats, are to be commanded by M. d'Aubigny. These prizes, which are cannon proof carry each twenty 26 pounders; and two mortars, and draw but seven feet water.

**Brussels, Nov. 5.** It is reported that if the war continues, Prince Charles of Lorraine will be again employed, or at least that he will make a tour to Vienna, to assist at a grand council of war. Four thousand recruits are to be raised this winter to complete the Flemish regiments serving in Germany.

**Hague, Nov. 8.** The States of Holland and West Friseland have published a Placart, prohibiting all commerce between the province of Holland and that of Groningen, on account of the late difference about the payment of the money borrowed by the States of the latter from the subjects of the former.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a private Letter from a Gentleman at the Hague, to his friend in London, Nov. 11.

"As you have desired me to send you the earliest intelligence of every thing I could learn, touching the re-establishment of peace, I cannot defer one moment letting you know, that I am positively informed, the court of France having by several different ways offered proposals of peace to the King of Great Britain, some of which have been by the means of D——, and some by that of other powers; and notwithstanding they were all extremely satisfactory to England and her allies, and such as they could reasonably have wished; yet the English Ministry had made for answer, with a great deal of indifference, 'That his Britannick Majesty had no need of the mediation of any power to make peace, since his situation was such as might enable him to offer it to Europe, proportioned to his successes; and upon honourable terms: and that he intended doing it immediately in a publick manner.'"

We learn from Turin, by the way of Paris, that the King of Sardinian has an army on foot of 40,000 chosen troops, and that they are hard at work on the port of Nice, which, when finished, will be one of the finest in Europe.

They tell us from Paris, that they have undoubted intelligence, that on the 14th of October the Russian army began to retreat in earnest, and Count Solतिकoff, their commander in chief, had a few days before given notice to General Laudohn, that his intention was to retire into Poland, towards Posenania, and take up his winter quarters there. They add, that they are likewise informed by good authority, that the King of Prussia is come to put himself at the head of the army in Saxony, and has sent Prince Henry to command the troops he left in Silesia. Other advices import, that Marshal Daun had no intention to attack the Prussians; that his chief aim was to keep his ground in the neighbourhood of Dresden, and the mountainous part of Saxony, in order to preserve a free communication with Bohemia: but as the King of Prussia would not find his account in this, and could not relish such a plan, it was not doubted but he would seek and attack the Austrian army, as he had considerably reinforced himself.

Letters from the Sound, of the 3d inst. advise, that by an express from Gottenburgh, they have advice, that Com. Thurot, with his fleet, was still there the 31st ult. that no English ship dared to venture from thence or Gottenburgh, where there are 20 fail, which, as well as those in the Sound, are deterred from running home whilst Thurot is there; and that the last convoy passed Wingo safe the 27th past, at two o'clock in the morning, and were actually seen by M. Thurot's fleet; but he and most of his officers being then on shore, they escaped.





No mails this post.

From the London Papers, November 24.

Naples, Oct. 24. The young King, as he went to the cathedral church to assist at the Te Deum performed for his accession to the throne, threw 10,000 ducats to the populace.

Vannes, Oct. 29. We have here 70 transports, and the rest are expected from Brest and Rochefort. The first have orders to go to port Louis, and the others to enter the Loire, if they should not be able to gain the Morbihan.

Lyon, Oct. 30. The Academy of Arts, Sciences and Belles Lettres, in this city, propose for the subject of the prize in Physicks [a gold medal worth 300 livres] to be adjudged on the 25th of August 1765: "The causes of wine's turning, with the method of preventing and remedying it without making the wine hurtful to health."

Hamburg, Nov. 2. On the 24th ult. an English transport, with 280 men on board, anchored before Ritzebüttel; and the Captain, finding it impossible to reach the place of his destination, asked permission to land the men there: which being refused, he set them on shore notwithstanding: notice of which being sent to our Regency, they have made strong protestations against this open violation of the neutrality of their territory.

The Magistrates of Lubec have appointed M. des Chateaux, a Roman Catholic Frenchman, to be Governor of their town: which occasions much speculation. The people of Hanover think their country so effectually covered, that they expect, they tell us, a visit from his Britannick Majesty next spring. *Hague Gaz.*

Saxony, No. 2. Since the affair of Pretsch, nothing remarkable has happened between the two armies. General Rebenitsh had under his command five battalions and some squadrons, when General Wunsch joined him with ten battalions and five squadrons; it is computed that the Austrians lost that day 2050 men: If they could have stood their ground at Domitsch, they would have greatly incommoded Prince Henry, by cutting off his communication with Wittenberg. The Prussians have detached two battalions and seven squadrons towards Hertsbergh, in order to drive from thence the detachments of the Imperial army. Marshal Daun is encamped at Wildenhayn.

Lusace, Nov. 2. General Hulsén, who is marching from Silesia towards Saxony, encamped the day before yesterday at Sagan. His corps, it is said, amounts to 8000 men, which we are assured will soon be reinforced with as many more.

Hanover, Nov. 6. We have received advices from the head-quarters of our army at Coldorff, which inform us, that Col. Luckner, at the head of a party of hussars and hunters, had fallen in with a considerable convoy of forage, escorted by 500 horse, attacked and beat them; on which occasion two Lieutenant-colonels, one Captain, two Subaltern Officers, and 43 hussars of the enemy were killed; one officer, and 70 private men were taken prisoners, besides a booty of 99 horse, and 112 forage waggons.

Frankfort, Nov. 6. We are assured, that the new French General has a Carte-blanche; and it is generally thought that the winter-quarters will be decided by a battle.

Paris, Nov. 7. Our Gazette has this day acquainted us with the taking of Quebec. The loss is great, and will oblige the ministry to make extraordinary efforts to repair it. The stop put to the payment of the bills of exchange drawn from the colonies, will enable us to come at the knowledge of the abuses which have so greatly contributed to the success of the enemy.

Paris, Nov. 9. It seems decided, that M. d'Aubigny, Chef d'Escadre, shall command the fleet of flat bottomed boats built in Normandy and Flanders. He has visited all the coast from Havre to Dunkirk, and taken proper measures for the passage of those boats, without danger, from one part to another.

Dunkirk, Nov. 10. The regiment of Normandy infantry, has orders to march to St. Omer. That of Ogilvy marched the 17th for Berg St. Vinox, which place the Royal Scots regiment reached the 18th.

Hague, Nov. 13. Divers private letters received by the last post from Hambourg assure us, that Marshal Daun, having been informed that the King of Prussia was marching with great part of his army to the succour of Prince Henry, immediately quitted his camp at Schilda, and in 3 columns returned to the neighbourhood of Dresden; upon which Prince Henry decamped likewise from before Orgau, and returned to his old position near Strehlen, after sending some detachments of light troops to harass the Austrians in their retreat. These letters add, that the King was already arrived at Torgau, and as it cannot

be thought that his Majesty undertakes so painful a march to remain in inaction afterward, some important blow is expected, that will probably decide the fate of Saxony.

#### L O N D O N

The Brussels gazette acknowledges, that the Russians have passed the Oder; but says, that the greatest part of them is to be cantoned along the Wartha, to harass the enemy during the winter; and that a large body of Russians is left under General Laudon.

There are private letters from France which advise, that all things there were in great confusion: that they pay their interest in base metal; that their trade is at a stand; that they have no revenue coming in, and that the money they now coin must be sent into Germany to pay their troops; so that nothing can relieve them but a peace.

They write from Gibraltar, that two men of war sailed from thence to Tenuan the 13th ult. with the Ambassador and Consul, in order to fetch such persons out of slavery as are the subjects of his Britannick Majesty.

It is said the Marquis of Granby has ordered some thousand barrels of porter to be sent to the army in Germany, for the use of the common soldiers, and at his own expence.

On the uniform of Col. Hale's regiment of light horse now raising, on the front of the cap and on the left breast, is a death's head, with two cross bones over it, and under the motto, *or glory*.

The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel is making all his forces complete, and raising 6000 fresh troops, which are to be taken into British pay. The British and Hanoverian troops are likewise to be completed and augmented, so that the allied army will amount to between 80 and 90,000 men.

This day the India company received advice of the arrival of the *Estcourt*, from Bombay, at Cork.

The thanks of the honourable house of Commons will be given to all the officers that were at the taking of Quebec: and it has also been unanimously resolved, that a monument be erected to the memory of the late General Wolfe.

We hear an advice vessel has been dispatched express to Louisbourg, one to Senegal, and another to Antigua and Guadaloupe, with instructions to the Governors of those acquisitions how to act if the enemy should appear before either of those places.

According to letters from Brussels the Brest fleet consisted of 21 ships of the line, viz. 4 of 80 guns, 5 of 74, 1 of 70, 2 of 70, 9 of 64.

Sir Edward Hawke's fleet consists of the following ships, viz. *Royal George* of 100 guns, Sir Edward Hawke; *Union*, 70, Sir Charles Hardy; *Sandwich* 90, Rear Admiral Geary; *Namur* 90, Duke 90, *Magnanime* 74, *Hercules* 74, *Mars* 74, *Warspite* 74, *Resolution* 74, *Torbay* 74, *Hero* 74, *Dorsetshire* 70, *Temple* 70, *Swiftsure* 70, *Essex* 64, *Intrepid* 64, *Revenge* 64, *Defiance* 60, *Anson* 60, *Dunkirk* 60, *Kingston* 60.

Admiral Saunders has joined Sir Edward Hawke with three men of war.

The Lords of the Admiralty received this day an express from Admiral Hawke by the *Swallow* sloop. The *Garland* man of war is arrived at Portsmouth. She sailed 24 hours in company with the Brest fleet, and left it on Saturday steering for Quiberon bay; and next day met Admiral Hawke with crowded sails, shaping his course after it.

A cutter which came into Falmouth to give an account of the Brest fleet being got out, consisting of 20 ships of the line, five frigates and two snows, saw them the 14th instant 26 leagues west of Ushant, Belleisle being E. S. E. steering for Quiberon bay. The Gibraltar frigate was a head to give notice to Commodore Duff's Squadron, who was blocking up the French Fleet of transports there.

His Majesty's ship *Shrewsbury* is arrived at Portsmouth, from North America.

Extract of a Letter from an officer on board the *Ramillies* in Plymouth Dock, Sunday, Nov. 13.

"On Tuesday evening last Sir Edward Hawke's fleet sailed out of Torbay, but was obliged to put in again through bad weather. On Wednesday evening last he set sail a second time, and is now, I hope, engaging the enemy: he hoisted his flag on board the *Royal George* just before the whole fleet sailed from Torbay, and ordered the *Ramillies* here to dock and rest. On Wednesday morning last the French fleet, consisting of 18 ships of the line and five frigates, sailed from Brest, and was observed in the evening by the *Junno* frigate, steering towards Quiberon bay, in order, as supposed, to demolish the little Squadron there at anchor, consisting of three ships of the line, five of fifty guns, and several frigates. Two French frigates immediately chased the *Junno*, which

he escaped from, and soon after luckily fell in with the *Swallow* sloop, which she instantly dispatched to Quiberon bay, in order to alarm the ships which we have there at anchor."

One of the victuallers arrived at Plymouth informs, that he spoke with Admiral Hawke on Friday evening about four o'clock, and that the Admiral had received intelligence before of the Brest fleet being out, and was then under all the sail he could make after them; and was in no doubt but he would be up with them. Admiral Hawke is between them and Brest, so that they cannot return.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 20.

"The same day arrived at Spithead his Majesty's ship *Shrewsbury*, one of Admiral Saunders's Squadron: she left the Admiral off Scilly five days before. This ship fell in with one of our frigates, who informed them, that he had sailed into Torbay, to give Sir Edward Hawke notice, that the French fleet sailed from Brest the 13th inst. and that Sir Edward sailed out of Torbay in quest of them the same day; so that they could be but six or eight hours sail a head of him.

"We are greatly employed in our harbour getting the sails bent of all the great ships that were unbent; they are all to proceed immediately, not excluding those lately returned from America: and public notice has been given here by beat of drum, for all seamen and soldiers belonging to his Majesty's ships at Spithead or in the harbour, to repair on board their respective ships immediately, on pain of being treated as deserters, with severe penalties to those who harbour either.

"To-night the patrolle will be out to beat up in all quarters.

"When the ships are out of harbour at Spithead, we shall have a fleet there of above forty sail, mostly of the line.

"Admiral Rodney is on the French coast.

"We hope that Sir Edward Hawke will come up with the French fleet; and we doubt not his brushing the dust off, which they have gathered by lying so long in Brest.

#### E D I N B U R G H

By this night's post, we have the following prizes drawn on Wednesday and Thursday last.

Wednesday.	5884	1 50 63992	1 50 1881	1 50
51724	50 13043	50 17767	1000 36764	100
34126	50 43333	100 Thursday.	3109	50
15320	50 10534	50 48168	50 51053	500
20195	50 21233	50 56560	50 62496	50
35393	50 45664	50 62227	100 26267	100
33177	50 6319	50 30492	100 8926	50
26451	50 6287	50 4350	50 48246	50
24215	100 11399	50 41517	50 9075	50
53763	50 47402	50 42416	100 35472	50
18262	50 45643	100 53242	1000 46013	50
47527	50 9256	100 52425	50 51027	50
59455	50 23568	50 39006	50 2930	50
63170	50 62815	50 61194	50 29654	50
55115	50 43805	50 866	50 24550	500
42770	50 24275	50 65979	50 46794	50
44436	50 43650	50 44056	50 59080	50
48920	100			

Wednesday was drawn 239 prizes of 20 l. each. Thursday was drawn 239 prizes of 20 l. each. Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 10s.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 12.

"It is believed here that the French fleet was to have relieved those ships that have been blocked up in Cadiz since Admiral Boscawen's engagement with M. de la Clue, and proceed immediately with them to attack Jamaica.

"We are in hourly expectation of news from Quiberon bay for by all accounts the affair is already brought to a crisis; and as the French have not stood to a gun this whole war, and as Saunders has certainly joined Hawke, we are not in the least apprehensive for the event. Whether our fleet shall come up with them or not, their sailing from Brest is looked upon as very favourable for us; as we shall be able either to force them to fight, or block them up all winter in Quiberon bay, without the least damage to our men of war, as I am assured ships can ride as safely there as at Spithead.

"Nevertheless our politicians are in some pain for Commodore Duff's little Squadron, which lies before Vannes in Quiberon bay, and consists only of eight ships of the line, and some frigates; and consequently cannot be able to oppose the Brest Squadron. But as the Gibraltar frigate was seen a-head of the French fleet, failing to inform him of their coming, there is hopes of his escaping.

"By a letter from Rotterdam, Nov. 13. General Imhoff, who still continues in command, has received a great number of large battering cannon by the way of Embden, and has laid close siege to Munster with 30,000 men. The King of Prussia has dined in public since his illness, and is now much better. The news of a battle between M. Daun and Prince Henry is daily expected. The Russians have certainly passed the Oder.





Extract of a letter from London November 22d,  
near twelve o'clock at night.

I send you the following particulars relating to Admiral Saunders joining Sir Edward Hawke, which you may depend upon as authentic:

"When Admiral Saunders arrived off the Scilly Islands, he was informed by a sloop, that the Brett fleet had got out, and that Admiral Hawke was in pursuit of them; upon which he immediately proposed to land General Townshend, and then proceed to reinforce Sir Edward; but the General bravely replied 'by no means, let us put about the ship immediately, and endeavour to find out Admiral Hawke;' upon which the Admiral immediately bore away: and certain accounts have been received of his joining Sir Edward."

All the ships of war ordered for the West Indies are countermanded by the Lords of the Admiralty, till such time as we have some satisfactory accounts of Conflans.

I am just now informed, that Commodore Tuff having got intelligence, that the Brett Squadron had sailed, and was steering towards Quiberon, immediately ordered his Fleet to weigh anchor, and stand out to sea, to join Admiral Hawke."

By a private letter from London we learn, that the Commissioners of the Customs laid before the house of Commons, on Tuesday last, an account of all the naval stores imported, into London and the out-ports, from Russia, from Michaelmas 1758, to Michaelmas 1759; likewise an account of the number of whale-ships, sent from Britain to Greenland and Davis's Straights, with their names, burdens, from whence fitted out, with their respective quantities of oil, whale bone, fins, &c.—Lord Barrington laid before the house an estimate of the expence of guards, garrisons, and all his Majesty's land-forces, including these in Germany, with the Generals, Staff-officers, &c. also an estimate of the expence of his Majesty's forces in Gibraltar and Guadaloupe, and four regiments on the Irish establishment, serving in North America; and also an estimate of the charge of the embodied militia in the counties in South Britain, and of the Fensible men of Argyleshire, and Lord Sutherland's battalions of Highlanders, in North Britain, for 123 days, from the 24th December 1759, to the 25th April 1760, both inclusive.

Likewise, an estimate of the charge of 38,750 men of the troops of Hanover, Wolfenbuttel, Saxe-Gotha, and Count of Buckebourg, from the 25th December 1759, to the 24th December 1760, inclusive. And likewise an estimate of the charge of nineteen thousand and twelve men of the troops of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, in the pay of Great Britain, pursuant to treaties for the year 1760.

On Thursday the Commons, in a grand committee, took into consideration the act for prohibiting the distillation of spirits from grain of all sorts. The House read for the first time a bill to execute the laws for raising the militia. They agreed, that 70,000 men be employed for the sea-service in 1760; and that 4 l. per month to each man be allowed for their pay, including the office of ordnance for the sea-service.

A captain of a ship belonging to Newcastle, who came over in a Swedish vessel to Hull last week from Gottenburgh, reports, that a few days before Thurrot sailed from that port, one of his ships took an English vessel, richly laden, the master of which was in hopes of escaping Thurrot by sailing under Swedish colours; and tho' he had the misfortune to be detected, yet he managed so well as to get his ship, worth four thousand pounds, ransomed for about four hundred pounds. M. Thurrot insisted on having two Dutch sailors on board, which the Captain made remonstrances against, as they belonged to a neutral power, and were hired for the voyage at a high price, &c. but tho' he detained them, he returned their wages to the Captain viz. 40 guineas. This seems to be a plain proof that this Squadron is but badly mann'd.

The Prince William, Capt. Daniel, arrived at Dunmore-park, the 23d current, confirms the account of Thurrot sailing from Gottenburgh the 10th inst. but nobody knew where he was bound. Yesterday morning the Garland, Capt. John Smith, belonging to Leith, was drove ashore by stress of weather, at Ibres, betwixt North Berwick and Dirlston. All the people were saved; but it is feared the ship will be stove to pieces.

This morning a boat belonging to one of the men of war in the road of Leith, was overset, and all the hands on board perished.

The Society of Clerks to his Majesty's Signer, at their general meeting this day, did unanimously agree to give 100 guineas, as an encouragement to persons to enlist themselves in his Majesty's service, for the defence of their country.

We learn last night by express, that the Chevalier Taylor, who left Aberdeen the 20th, is now at Dundee, that he has been every where attended, by such an excessive concourse of people,

that by much the greater part are engaged for want of time, to follow him to Edinburgh; that from the number of persons of distinction now under his care at Dundee, and being also engaged to give, this evening, a publick lecture, as at Aberdeen, to which all the gentry are invited, and thence being called to St. Andrews, it will not be possible for him to reach Edinburgh till Saturday evening next:—That he will leave Dundee on Thursday morning next, will be the same morning at Mrs. Williams in St. Andrews, and will certainly leave St. Andrews on Saturday morning early, and proceed through Cape of Fife and Kirkcaldy, to his usual lodging's at the head of the Old Assembly close, Edinburgh, of which all he has appointed to meet, with distemper'd eyes, as well at St. Andrews or Edinburgh, are desired to take notice.—The opening of his lectures must be put off till next week, when the nobility and learned will be invited to see his superb apparatus, so often mentioned in this paper.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MUSICAL SOCIETY, is to be held on Wednesday next, the 28th inst. at five o'clock afternoon, in Mary's chapel. At or before the meeting, each member is to pay in to the treasurer, the usual contribution of one guinea and an half, otherwise to forfeit his place in the society, in terms of their constitution.

#### EDINBURGH SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given to all who intend to compete for the premiums proposed to be given by the Edinburgh Society for the year 1759.

1mo. That all the articles to contend for the above premiums (or samples of such as are very bulky) with the certificates and declarations necessary, must be delivered to the house-keeper of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, who has instructions to receive the same, before the first Monday of December next, being the 3d day of that month.

2do. Every paper, and every parcel of goods must have its name or title marked on the back of it, with a motto or inscription, and within the packet some lines sealed up,—the producing a copy whereof in the same hand-writing, shall be a proof of the property, when the premiums are to be distributed and the goods restored.

And competitors are desired to comply strictly with the above rule, as every person will be excluded from the competition, who shall neglect to lodge mottos, and lines sealed up,—or shall discover their names in the mottos or lines.

Lists of the premiums, proposed by the Society, for the year 1759, are to be had, gratis, at the shop of Messrs. Hamilton and Balfour Book-sellers in Edinburgh.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published,  
Price ONE GUINEA in sheets,  
(Consisting of 102 copper-plates, and fourteen sheets of letter-press on imperial paper; being the best and cheapest drawing-book extant.)  
The SCHOOL of RAPHAEL;

The STUDENTS GUIDE to EXPRESSION in HISTORICAL PAINTING.

Illustrated by examples engrav'd by DUCHANGE and other, under the inspection of Sir NICHOLAS DORIGNY, from his own drawings, after the most celebrated heads in the CARTONS at HAMPTON COURT.

To which are added,  
THE OUT-LINE of EACH HEAD, and SEVERAL PLATES of the most celebrated ANTIQUE STATUES, engraved by an eminent artist.

Also,  
INSTRUCTIONS for YOUNG STUDENTS, in the art of designing; and a description and explanation of the principal passions exposed in the cartons of Raphael.

By BENJAMIN RALPH.  
Sold by WILLIAM GIBB at his shop above the head of Wariston's close, Edinburgh.

Also, may be had,  
1. A description, and ninety of the principal heads of the Cartons, may be had separate, Price 10 s. 6 d.  
2. A collection of heads, statues, skeletons, &c.  
3. Picard's collection of prints from the most celebrated Painters.  
4. Books of birds, boys, and landscapes, &c. &c.

THE Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of supply, and other heritors of the several counties of Scotland, who are now at Edinburgh, are desired to meet at the house of Mrs. Walker Vintner, opposite to the guard, upon Friday the 30th instant at three o'clock in the afternoon, in order to deliberate on matters of great importance.

#### Sold by DAVID HOME Bookseller,

at POPE'S-HEAD, in the New Exchange GLASGOW, the following new Books, viz.

Home's history of the Tudors, 2 vols.	Life of E. Clarendon, 3 v.
Robertson's history of Scotland, 2 vols.	Memoirs of Frederick III. King of Prussia.
St. J. y's memoirs, 5 vols.	The way of divine knowledge, by Law.
H. R. of California, 2 vols.	The castle builders, by Stevens.
Hand history Ch. & L.	
Van Egmont's travels, 2 v.	Lee's treatise on captures of war.
Ruins of A. herds, folio.	Crebbs's sermons.
Over's ornamental architecture.	Count Telfer's letters, 2 v.
Complete drawing book.	Law's serious call.
Katy Fisher, 2 vols.	Historical view of Pennsylvania.
Sophon or nature's characteristics, 3 vols.	Ladies Cookery.
Seamen's preservation in shipwreck.	Smith's discourse on adversity.
Montequieu miscellane-ous pieces.	Moses unveiled.

At the said shop, likewise may be had, Dr. Nelson's universal bible in weekly numbers at 6d. each. Clark's ditto ditto, in numbers at 6d. each. Subscription's taken in for Doddridge's family expositor.

Also, the usual stationary articles, viz. Writing paper of all kinds, plain and gilt; and paper books of all sorts ruled or blank, different kinds of letter cases, pens, wax, wafers, black and red ink, ink powder, &c. &c. at the lowest prices.

DAVID HOME continues his CIRCULATING LIBRARY, consisting of the best authors, in almost every branch of literature, which are given out to be read at the following rates, viz. ten shillings per year, five shillings and six-pence per half year, three shillings per quarter, one shilling and six-pence per month, or one penny per night. Catalogues, with the conditions of reading, at large, to be had at the above shop. Price 2 d.

All new books of any character, will be regularly inserted as they are published. Has just now added an appendix to his large catalogue, consisting of more than 200 volumes.

N. B. Has lately got from London a neat assortment of Mezzotinto prints; among which are two different prints of the famous Katy Fisher. Also a neat assortment of new copy books.

Lyon-office, Edinburgh, 26th Nov. 1759.

LIST of MESSENGERS deprived by the LYON COURT; 6th current, for not paying up their annuities to Lord Lyon, and Clerks fee.

<b>Aberdeen shire.</b> Patrick Thomson, John Farquharson, Robert More.	<b>Haddington shire.</b> Archibald Higgins, <b>Inverness shire.</b> Donald McDonald, Hugh Frazer, James Cameron, William Montgomery, James Gordon.
<b>Air shire.</b> John Ferguson, James McA Ian, John Lamb.	<b>Lanark shire.</b> John Tod, Patrick Cleland, Gavin Maxwell, Henry Tod.
<b>Argyll shire.</b> Archibald Campbell, ten. Evan Cameron, Dun. McKenzie.	<b>Linlithgow shire.</b> John Aulkin, <b>Peebles shire.</b> James Hope.
<b>Bamff shire.</b> Patrick Howieison, Alexander Duff, John Gordon.	<b>Perth shire.</b> John McIntire, John McIntire, John Fleming, James Doctor.
<b>Berwick shire.</b> James Wilkieison, <b>Caithness shire.</b> Alexander Sinclair, Daniel Campbell, Donald McKennish.	<b>Renfrew shire.</b> Thomas Buchanan, Robert Mudie.
<b>Dunbarton shire.</b> Samuel Young, <b>Dumfries shire.</b> James Henderson, William Ferguson, John Maxwell.	<b>Ross shire.</b> Thomas Bain, Daniel McKay, Alexander Rols.
<b>Fife shire.</b> Walter Walkie, Richard Tosh, Benj. Plenderleith, Patrick Wilton.	<b>Roxburgh shire.</b> Thomas Potts, Andrew Potts, Joseph Brown, Robert Handyside.
<b>Forfar shire.</b> John Cook, John Robertson, James Brown.	<b>Stirling shire.</b> George Richardson, George Haig, Robert Lishman.
<b>Wigton shire.</b> William M. Kall, Jay. Hair, Alexander McConnel.	<b>Sutherland shire.</b> Alexander McPherson.

That the above Messengers are all deprived of their offices for not payment of their annuities to Lord Lyon, and Clerks fees, preceeding the sixth current, is certified to all whom it may concern, by appointment of the Lyon Court of this date.

ROBERT DONALDSON, Clerk depute.



This Day is published,  
Price one shilling in boards;  
A N

## ESSAYS

### On the Construction of SLEYING TABLES: OR,

An attempt to illustrate geometrically the  
Fundamental Principle of the ART of  
WEAVING.

Glasgow: Printed for R. Urie; sold by the Book-  
sellers of Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen;  
by James Lyall bookseller in Montrose; James  
More and Patrick Boyd in Dundee; John Bil-  
set in Perth; Robert Banks in Stirling; Ebenezer  
Wilson and Allan M'Lachlan in Dumfries;  
George Knox in Ayr; James Meuros in Kilmar-  
nock; Alexander Weir in Paisley; and Charles  
Hinchelton in Greenock.

To be SOLD,

**THAT DWELLING HOUSE**, con-  
sisting of two stories and garrets, with se-  
veral office-houses, and a garden of an acre of  
ground, lying at the foot of Leith-walk, as the  
same is presently possessed by Robert Bull junior.  
For particulars, enquire at Patrick Hagart, to  
be found at the writing-chamber of Mr. John  
Pringle, Writer to the Signet, who will show the  
progress of writ, and commune with any person  
who inclines to purchase.

### THE SALMON FISHERIES of

FRIERTOUN on the river Tay, belonging  
to Sir William Moncreiffe, Baronet, lying within  
a quarter of a mile of the town of Perth, are to  
be set by public roup, at the house of John Hick-  
son Vintner in Perth, on Thursday the third day  
of January first, at twelve o'clock. The articles  
of roup, to be seen in the hands of Mr. John Ri-  
chardson of Springfield, at his house in Perth.  
And the TWO FARMS of HEIRTOUN, lying in  
the parish and shire of Perth, as presently possessed  
by James Buchan and James Johnstone, are also  
to be set, by public roup, at the house of the said  
John Hickson Vintner in Perth, on Friday the  
4th of January first, for the space of nineteen  
years, to commence from Whitunday 1760. The  
said farms are adjacent to the South Inch of Perth,  
through which there is a Turnpike road, whereby  
dung from said town can be carried to any part of  
the said farms; and there are fifty three acres of  
rich meadow ground in the island of Friertoun, all  
inclosed, belonging to the said farms. The articles  
of roup, with an exact plan of the whole farms,  
may be also seen in the hands of the said John  
Richardson.

### THOMAS HENDERSON senior,

at his shop, below the New Exchange, op-  
posite the Cross-well, Edinburgh, has now on hand  
a stock of the BEST STRONG BLASTING  
POWDER, at 5 l. per hundred pounds weight, or  
13 d. the pound, in retail, with a suitable allowance  
to retailers; also the right Dantzick and Batell  
powders; well known to all sportsmen, who follow  
the game, seal'd with red binding as usual; right  
examined Scots-made lead shot, considerably cheaper  
than formerly, especially if a quantity is bought;  
variety of cutlers wares, just come to hand, some  
whereof are of a new invention, and such as ne-  
ver were sold in Scotland before, particularly RA-  
ZORS, pen-knives, and other instruments, made of  
a new found out steel, known by its lustre, of su-  
perior value to anything of that nature, ever offer-  
ed to the publick, the polishing whereof far exceeds  
that of the finest mirror. The curious, therefore,  
are intreated to look at them.

Greater variety of childrens toys, German fabrick,  
than ever appear'd in this place, some very curious  
toys, particularly, the model of the so much talk'd  
of French flat-bottomed boats, taken at the French  
docks, and would have been more complear, had  
not they been disturbed by the British fleet appear-  
ing very near their harbours, German drums, &c.

German foils, for instructing young officers in  
the army, in the use of their swords.

Right Dutch Sketchers mounted.

Perfumers wares, particularly, Bernadaw's, shav-  
ing powder, almond and hair powder, perfumed  
wash balls, hard and soft finest pomatum, ladies  
sticking plaister, teeth powder and brushes, &c.

Gentlemen in the country, who are to good as  
favour this shop with their commands, may depend  
on the best goods, carefully pack'd, expeditiously  
forwarded, and charged at the lowest prices.

To be SOLD, and entered to immediately,

**THAT large and convenient HOUSE**  
in LEITH, lately belonging to Lord Bal-  
merino, and last to the deceased Lady Baird;  
newly and neatly fitted up, consisting of fourteen  
Fire Rooms, and eight Closets, some of them  
with Vents, besides Kitchen, Latter-meat Room,  
and Larder, eight Cellars, and sundry other Con-  
veniences, for accommodating a large Family,  
a Coach-house, Stable for six Horses, Hay Loft,  
two Draw-wells, with a Garden of about an Acre  
of Extent, regularly laid out with Taste, and  
flowering Shrubs, and Fruit Trees. Every Thing  
else belonging to the Premises will be found in  
good Order.

The Conditions of Sale, and Titles, are to be  
seen in the Hands of John Mackenzie, Writer to  
the Signet, who has Powers to commune and  
conclude with Purchasers.

In the court of King's Bench at Westminster, on  
the 30th of January 1756, judgment was given  
(true copies of which any gentlemen may see, at  
Mr. Robert Fleming's in Edinburgh, and at Mr.  
Andrew Stalker's Glasgow) in favour of CLUER  
DICEY and COMPANY, of Bow Church Yard,  
London, original proprietors of

### DR. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS,

Against Thomas Jackson, who originally was a Clog  
or Patten-maker, for womens shoes, in Craven-  
buildings, Wychstreet, near the New Church in  
the Strand; also at Guildhall, Joseph Russell, T.  
Rendal, and T. Clark, all of London, were  
found guilty, &c. for counterfeiting the said drops,  
and some of the cures, as under, (and actions are  
preparing against some druggists for the like prac-  
tices) which had been performed only by C. Dicey  
and Company's drops, viz.

The following is the copy of an oath (taken before  
Sir William Bellers, Lord Mayor of London,  
published at the request of the deponents, to in-  
form the publick of the virtues of Dr. Bateman's  
pectoral drops, sealed as in the margin.



**JOSEPH BRAND**, of the pa-  
rish of St. Saviour, South-  
wark, Waterman, maketh oath,  
that about the beginning of De-  
cember, he, this deponent, was  
taken with a shivering in all his  
limbs, accompanied with a  
cough, at the same time complaining of an op-  
pression, or something like a lump at the pit of his  
stomach, with a violent pain in his side. His case  
being very uncommon, this deponent was advised  
to make use of the bagnio, which he did, and  
took large quantities of physical doses, prescribed  
him by some of the most eminent Physicians and  
Apothecaries in London, but all proved ineffectual  
to remove the cause, or to give him any lasting  
relief: sometimes indeed he brought up some  
pieces of skin and blood, which gave him a few  
minutes ease, but his pain soon returned with the  
utmost violence. Thus he continued till he was  
brought to death's door, and given over as incur-  
able, still vomiting, coughing, straining, and spit-  
ting of blood. At last, by advice, he took some of  
Dr. Bateman's pectoral Drops, which had the hap-  
py effect; the first bottle he took (at three doses)  
made him rest in the night, and eased his cough;  
the second gave him the same relief; and having  
taken a dose of the third bottle, he brought up a  
large bag of blood and corruption, to the quantity  
of three pints; immediately upon which his pains  
vanished, his cough ceased, he recovered apace,  
and now (though upwards of thirty years since) is in  
as good a state of health as ever he was in his life.  
His distemper was then found to be an imposthume  
in his stomach, occasioned by overstraining himself  
by carrying heavy burdens, &c.

**WILLIAM HEWET**, Esq; of Dunton Bassett in  
Leicester shire, has testified, that being under an ill  
habit of body with the gout and rheumatism, and  
finding but small relief from the advice of able phy-  
sicians, applied himself to take these drops, and re-  
ceived such satisfaction therein, that he declared he  
found immediate ease, and proved it to be the  
only disturber of those chronick and torturing dis-  
tempers he had been to much afflicted with —  
Mr. GEORGE MOORE, of the same town declar-  
ed, that not any thing he could take from the best  
advice, gave him the ease and satisfaction he conti-  
nually found by the use of those drops, in the gout,  
which before frequently took wholly the use of his

limbs from him — **GEORGE FYTHER** of  
Mapple-Durham in Oxfordshire, had by his long  
illness in the rheumatism, entirely lost the use of  
his limbs, and was, when nothing else would affect  
him, perfectly recovered. The case was so great  
and well known, and so suddenly effected, that it  
was attested by many of the neighbouring gentle-  
men, and desired to be published for the general  
good. — Mr. JOHN BURT of Warwick, was bed-  
ridden for a long time, and cured by those drops,  
after all other applications, at a large expence, fail-  
ed — Mr. RICHARD BALL, Felt-monger  
at Northampton, being under great and violent pains  
in his hips, back, joints, kidneys and stomach, re-  
duced to a mere skeleton and kept his bed upwards  
of twenty weeks at once, nor out of his room for  
three quarters of a year, in which time he often  
expressed, that tho' scalding lead, &c. had been poured  
in him, he could not have been in greater agonies and  
pains: and that he had spent upwards of 50 l. for  
relief, but he could never find it till he took these  
drops; a few bottles of which restored him to per-  
fect health. — **GREGORY CRITWELL** of Bunny,  
near Nottingham (with many others in that neigh-  
bourhood) by the advice of Sir Thomas Parkings,  
Bart. have been happily freed from rheumatick dis-  
orders as well as divers other caises, as the stone  
gravel, cholick, fevers, asthma, &c. — Mr. JOHN  
CHAFFER of little Catworth in Huntingdonshire,  
had been troubled for upwards of fourteen years  
with so violent a stoppage in his stomach after meals,  
that he could hardly fetch breath sufficient to keep  
life within him; his hands and face frequently so  
contracted, and all over so full of agonies and pains,  
that all that knew him concluded every meal his  
last, nor could he, though at a great expence, get  
any thing to give him relief, until the taking these  
drops, and was by four bottles perfectly restored to  
health.

And these drops have cured many thousands af-  
flicted with the present raging ague and fevers. In  
any such cases, these valuable drops never fail giv-  
ing the desired relief.

The BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS, which  
cured Joseph Brand, and all the above persons,  
were prepared and sold by CLUER DICEY and  
COMPANY, at the original warehouse in Bow-  
church Yard, London: and by their appointment,  
are sold by P. Husband, A. Yule and company, W.  
Mien, and Mrs. Yair, Edinburgh; but not at J.  
Milligen's, nor W. Duncan's in the Flesh-market,  
Edinburgh; nor Mr. Banks in Stirling; nor J. Knox,  
nor R. Macnair in Glasgow; they all having sold  
Jackson's counterfeit drops. W. Stalker in Glas-  
gow; Messrs. Clerk and Newal (and no other) in  
Dumfries; Law and Paton in Montrose; J. Smith  
and son in Brechin; R. Guthrie in Dundee; H. Ar-  
chbould in Berwick; T. Walker in Kelfo; T. Ca-  
verhill in Jedburgh; W. Hodgson in Carlisle; R.  
Pearson Merchant in Whitehaven; and at least one  
reputable trader in cities and chief towns in Great  
Britain and Ireland, in America, and most parts of  
Europe, at one shilling a bottle, three doses. Af-  
ter taking it keep warm twenty-four hours.

Where may be had, by Authority of his MAJESTY'S  
Royal Patents,

Dr. Bateman's pectoral Drops, famous for curing  
Colds, &c. (for counterfeiting which, Rendel,  
Russell, Jackson, and Clark, were found guilty,  
and paid considerable Costs.) 1 s.

Dr. Fraunce's Female Strengthening Elixir, 1 s. 6 d.  
the Bottle.

Dr. Hooper's Female Pills, 40 in a Box for 1 s.

Baron Schwanberg's Liquid Shell, being a safe and  
sure Dissolvent of the Stone and Gravel, gives  
immediate Relief in the Strangury, Wind-cholick,  
Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels of Infants,  
preferable to any Cordial, 1 s. 6 d. the Bottle.

The true Daffey's Elixir, at 1 s. 3 d. per Bottle.  
Betton's true genuine British Oil, for Wounds, Brui-  
ses, Ulcers, &c. 1 s. 6 d.

Betton's refined Oil to take inwardly for Consump-  
tions, &c. 1 s. 6 d.

Dr. Bateman's golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy  
Grass, 1 s.

Dr. Stoughton's great Stomachick Elixir, 1 s.

Chafe's Balsamick Pills for the Asthma's, &c. 2 s.

Bostock's Elixir, and Squire's Grand Elixir, 1 s. 3 d.  
the Bottle.

Dr. Anderson's, or the true Scots Pills, 1 s. the Box.

The Seaman's Balsam, 1 s. 6 d.

True Eau de Luce, 3 s. the large, and 1 s. 6 d. the  
small Bottle.

Right Hungary, and fine double-distilled Lavender  
Waters, &c.

Observe that the Names DICEY and OKELL  
(as above) be in all the Direction Bills.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by WALTER RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at their  
Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.